the belief that faith would at last be kept and peace restored. Then I was told that these concessions which had been secured from me because of my loyalty to the society and on the repeated assurances given to the board of directors and to me that they would, if granted, be accepted as a complete settlement, were simply a means to an end, and that the warfare would go on until I should be forced out of office and the voting power of the stock, which had been expressly reserved, should be completely destroyed. It is evident that I have been designedly tricked. Thus far I am the only person in this controversy who has made any sacrifices. others have no such substantial interests in the society and nothing to lose by this warfare against its prosperity. I now know that those sacrifices which I have been deceived into making have been simply an encouragement to further attempted invasions of the rights of stockholders. As a fitting phase of these proceedings you are, at this juncture, gathered here from all parts of the country, and under the exciting influences of false rumors induced to pass unfortunate resolutions without so much as informing yourselves of the facts of the situation. IT'S NONE OF YOUR BUSINESS, ANYWAY.

"I am justified in further reminding you that matters upon which you have assumed to act are matters not for your consideration and action, but for the consideration and action of the board of directors of the society. These matters are now in their hands and the facts relating to them are being definitely ascertained by an investigating committee appointed by the board. To the board and to the committee I have made a number of communications stating the facts and expressing my views upon these subjects. I do not feel at liberty to further discuss them also with you. I can only say that I think you are making a mistake in the course you are following and that your duty to the society requires you rather to submit loyally to the lawful direction of the board of directors than to associate yourselves for the purpose of stirring up further strife and endeavoring to override and frustrate the action of the board.

While I resent, and am justified in resenting, your mistaken action toward me. I am by no means indifferent to your good will or callous to your hostility, and I trust that in the future of the society's affairs I shall be able to gain for my own part in their administration the support and approval of the men who have now so intemperately misjudged me.

Yours very truly, "JAMES H. HYDE." HYDE TO BE OUT SOON, THEY SAY.

The agreement reached between the Hyde and Alexander factions on Thursday to shut off publicity with regard to the charges and counter charges was strictly enforced by both sides yesterday.

That the period of silence would be very short lived, however, was the opinion expressed by almost everybody familiar with the controversy. Similar agreements have been made time and again since the controversy began, only to be violated by

troversy began, only to be violated by both sides.

One Alexander man predicted yesterday that the campaign would be on in the open again within a week and would be accompaning to the discourse more astounding to again within a week and would be accompanied by disclosures more astounding to the policyholders even than those that have already been made. This man went so far as to assert positively that Mr. Hyde, in his opinion, would be out of the society within six weeks. The way he put it was that the shots fired against Mr. Hyde so far are merely popgun shots. There are, he deciared, plenty of heavy artillery charges which will be used if necessary, and he thought probably would be necessary.

F. A. McNamee of Albany, one of the secretaries of the conference of general

the last to leave town yesterday, expressed himself along similar lines to the Alexander supporter quoted above. Said he: "The object of our conference has not been defeated. Mr. Hyde will resign within

been defeated. Mr. Hyde will resign within sixty days. You mark my word. He will hand in his resignation to the board of directors within two months."

Mr. McNamee was asked why he thought Mr. Hyde would resign, when he absolutely controls the Equitable's board of directors.

"The directors put in by Mr. Hyde," replied the Albany general agent, "are men of intelligence, and they fully realize that their position as regards public sentiment is precarious. They know that they are under fire from the general public and from us, and they will not be so indiscreet as to stand out against such overwhelming pubus, and they will not be so indiscreet as to stand out against such overwhelming pub-lic opinion. The good that we have ac-complished lies in the sentiment of the protests which we made. To this sentiment Mr. Hyde and his directors will be forced to yield in a very short time. They can-not run the society without a thorough understanding between them and the men who write the society's policies." TARBELL NOT ASKED TO RESIGN.

The report that Mr. Hyde and his party The report that Mr. Hyde and his party will demand the resignation of Gage E. Tarbell within a few days was officially denied. While it is understood that either Mr. Hyde and his associates or Mr. Alexander and his supporters would be obliged eventually to retire, no effort, it was said, would be made by either side to force the would be made by either side to force the resignation of any member of the opposition until the Frick committee had reported.

It was said, however, that one of the charges which Mr. Hyde would probably add to those already presented by him would be that both Mr. Alexander and Mr. Tarbell had been "perniciously active" in the conference of the managers and general agents. general agents.

No comment was made by any of the No comment was made by any of the Equitable officers yesterday on the suit brought by a Chicago policyholder in the Federal Court to force the society into the hands of a receiver. Mr. Hyde, on Thursday, in speaking of the suit brought for the same purpose by a Louisiana policyholder, said that he did not believe such action would be effective when brought in the courts of a State other than the one in which the corporation has its charter. It was evident, though, that the news of the action in the Federal Court was regarded more seriously. In fact it was said

regarded more seriously. In fact it was said yesterday that among the causes which operated most effectively in bringing about a shutting off of publicity were the action brought by the Louisiana policyholder and the information that such a suit was ntemplated in Chicago.

AGENTS SEE THE GOVERNOR. He Tells Them That the Equitable Troubles

Should Be Settled in the Courts. ALBANT, April 21 .- Gov. Higgins and the committee of general agents of the Equitable Life Assurance Society were not able to come to an agreement to-day as to a course of action to be pursued in furthering the mutualization of the Equitable, although they had a meeting in the Capitol which appeared pleasing to both the Governor and the agents. The agents asked that legislation be enacted to bring about the mutualization of the society, and the Governor replied that he was in hearty accord with them, but he doubted that what they desired could be brought about in the way they suggested. He thought that this change would have to come through the courts.

The agents met Gov. Higgins at the Executive Chamber late this afternoon. The agents were grouped about the Governor, and Mr. McNamee, in a few words, stated the object of their visit and introduced Joseph Bowes of Baltimore, who made the principal speech in their behalf. He followed the same lines as in a speech in Syracuse. Edward A. Woods of Pittsburg, R. T. Nuist of England and A. C. Haynes of New York also

apoke. Gov. Higgins, who had listened most at-TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. tative Bromo Quinine, the world wide Cold removes the cause. Call for the full name and for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.—Adr. tentively to all that was said, then spoke to the agents. He said:
"GENTLEMEN: I realize fully that this is

very serious talk. I realize fully that se policyholders of this company have sen led to believe that it was mutual in its character. I would be glad to do anything within reason that I could do to bring about mutualization. But I desire to call your attention to the fact that difficulties that the statement of to call your attention to the fact that diffi-culties that arise between citizens in the State of New York—very fortunately I would say, rather than unfortunately— cannot be settled by the Governor nor by the Legislature; that those questions of difference have to be settled in this State by the courts.

by the courts. plan of mutualization which you "The plan of mutualization which you spoke of a few moments ago was adopted, as I understand it, by the board of directors of the Equitable Life and placed in the hands of the Superintendent of Insurance, a gentleman in whom I have unlimited confidence as to capacity and as to integrity. A few days ago a suit was brought by Mr. Lord, questioning the right of the superintendent to mutualize this company, to deprive him as a stockholder of the power that his stock gave to him. pany, to deprive him as a stockholder of the power that his stock gave to him. That matter is to-day in the courts; in my opinion in the place where it should be settled and the only place where it can be settled as to the relative rights of the stockholders and the polic holders of the Equitable Life.

the Legis at record doods terthe chater of the Equitable Life Assurance Sciety. Ithink it is pe haps the that it could. It could alter its charter, but the question still remains as to whether the stockholders, if they saw fit to reject the altered charter, could not refuse to act under it; and in that case ot refuse to act under it; and in that case hey would be compelled to go into the ands of a receiver or close up the business f the Equitable Life.

There are a few attorneys that are not at the present time retained by the Equitable and I have taken occasion to consult some of them in relation to this unfortunate situation. I feel that it was not only unfortunate for the policyholders, but unfortunate or the State of New York that this situation outlet with unforced laws. could exist under our insurance laws. I realize that it is not only unfortunate for the Equitable, but it is unfortunate for the inrance interests in this country and par-

"However, there are those in the legal profession who are inclined to believe hat you cannot by act of the Legislature compel the stockholders of the Equitable Life Assurance Society to accept mutualization in its broadest lines without their con-That I give you simply as an opinion

as it comes to me.
"I cannot tell you what the Legislature
of the State of New York will do. For the
short period that I have held this office I have endeavored to separate the executive partment as far as possible from the gislative and the judicial. I have left to the Legislature to determine what acts would send to me, only recommending y public message, and have then taken iv time to consider the propositions that has presented to me for my approval or

"I do not feel at the present moment that I can assure you as to whether the time will come in the immediate future when it will seem to me wise to communicate with the Legislature and ask it to pass any par-ticular bill in reference to the Equitable Life, but I can say to you this, with the utmost frankness and sincerity, that at all times I shall be interested more largely in the interests of the policyholders of the the interests of the policyholders of the Equitable Life Assurance Society than in the interests of any other person or party connected with it. And if I come to the conclusion that I can further the interests of those policyholders, you can rest assured that no act will be left undone by me that will bring about better conditions for that acciety."

society."

The Governor's speech was applauded by the agents and at its conclusion most of them shook the Governor's hand. The agents left the city for their homes tonight.

WILL FIND OUT THE DUMMIES. Supt. Hendricks Says His Investigation

of Equitable Will Be Thorough. STRACUSE, N. Y., April 21 .- About fifty secretaries of the conference of general agents at the Savoy Hotel, who was among nembers of the committee appointed by the general agents' convention of the Equitable Life Assurance Society came to this city this morning and at noon called on Superintendent of Insurance Francis

The agents put on white carnations, as they did in New York, before they went to which were adopted at the agents convention in favor of mutualization and then read his own address. He said the agents were in a better position than any others to tell what the policyholders wanted. Under the conditions which exist now, he said the policyholders were alarmed. There was great danger that the immense premium receipts would fall off.

The original charter, Mr. Bowes said, ontemplated mutualization, and that was the plan of the founder, Henry B. Hyde. Nearly all of the policies contain a provision that the policyholders shall share at stated periods in the accumulations of the society. Now for the first time, he said, the question of ownership of the vast surplus had arisen. The situation showed that a change was ecessary, one that would hold for all time.

The administration, said Mr. Bowes, was vested in one man, who nominates the directors. It was required that each director hold five shares, but this provision was more "honored in the breach than in the observance." Mr. Bowes said that he was informed that thirty-eight or forty of the directors did not own the requisite stock and that they therefore were not qualified by law to serve. The compromise already effected, he said, was disappointing and its realization would be indefinitely delayed by litigation. Of James H. Hyde he said he had been "watched, helped and forgiven" for five years, until sentiment had been exhausted.

E. A. Wood of Pittsburg, president of the agents' association, then said that the present system control of the Equitable's stock could be transferred to any other party who might be more dangerous than Mr. Hyde. He declared that those seeking the change were not desirous of giving the power to any other person than Mr. Hyde. Archibald Haynes of Portland, Me., a friend of the late Henry B. Hyde, spoke similarly.

similariv.

Mr. Hendricks answered as follows:

So far as the mutualization of the company is concerned I have already expressed pany is concerned I have already expressed myself very clearly. I am very much in favor of that outcome. I am not sure, however, that you can obtain the relief desired by legislation. Of course I speak to you as Superintendent of Insurance. You know I have no control over the Legislature and cannot say what that body would

do.

'The question has got to be determined by the courts. If Judge Maddox decides that I have no power to put in force the amended charter an appeal will be made either to the Court of Appeals or the United States courts. I will tell you frankly that I don't believe the Lord suit was instituted by Hyde interests. Mr. Lord is only anxious that I shall not approve the amended charter for the reason that he believes the value of his own stock would be endangered by such

approval. The first proposition, you know, I refused to accept.

"The second one, which is now in the hands of the Attorney-General, I am disposed to accept. It provides that the policyholders elect twenty-eight of the fifty-two directors, and I believe that under it it will be only a question of time when the relieve. be only a question of time when the policy-holders will be in full control. The Attorney-General still has this charter, and has not decided anything as to it, I pelieve, because of the fact that the quest

believe, because of the fact that the question is now in court.

"I will assure you, though, that whether legislation is feasible or not, I am heartily in favor of mutualization, and I will tell you, too, that before I get through with this company I will find out who are the dummies. I will find that out absolutely. You can rely on this: When we get done we will tell you the true condition of that society. I cannot tell you how long it will be, whether days, weeks or months, but it

It is universally recognized that the

NOX HAT

is the standard by which all others are judged.

Agencies in all principal cities in the world.

will be thoroughly done. In the meantime the Frick committee has asked questions of the officers which will take them thirty or forty days to answer.'

ASK RECEIVER FOR EQUITABLE. Chicago Policyholders Apply to U. S. Court

-Want Accounting Also. CHICAGO, April 21.—Chicago policy-holders of the Equitable Life Assurance Society to-day took a hand in the fight between the Alexander and Hyde factions and through their attorney filed a bill in for an accounting and the appointment of a receiver.

The complainants are John G. Sanditz, Abraham Sitron, Julius Ettelson, Max Ettelson, Louis Neuman, Samuel Lyons and Lina Lyons. They are holders of policies in the Equitable Life ranging from \$1,575.90 to \$3,000. The total of their policies

is \$18,000.

In the bill filed the complainants declare that for a number of months the president, vice-president and directors of the Equivice-president and directors of the Equivice-president and directors of the Equiv vice-president and directors of the Equitable have been engaged in a controversy in relation to the management of the company. This controversy, they say, "is injurious, detrimental and destructive to the business of said corporation and the injurious, detrimental and destructive to the business of said corporation and the interests of your orators and oratrix." It is also declared that Alexander and Hyde, president and vice-president of the company, respectively, have, "in violation of the charter of the corporation and the of the charter of the corporation and the laws of New York, fraudulently converted money and assets to their own use, and have so fraudulently used, manipulated, dissipated and otherwise disposed of money that the corporation has suffered great

WIND WRECKS BUILDINGS.

Hits West End and Hollywood, N. J., Hard, but Lasts Only 20 Minutes.

Long Branch, N. J., April 21.-West End and Hollywood were hit by a windstorm at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon causing a loss estimated at \$10,000. The storm lasted less than twenty minutes. It came out of the southwest and spent its fury between Brighton and Ocean avenues.

The east approach of the Hollywood station was blown down. The engine room of the West End Hotel and the bridge which crosses Ocean avenue from the hotel to the ocean avenue pavilion also went down. A number of the big columns were displaced. A three story frame building belonging William C. Keller of New York, situated

in the rear of the Hotel Keller, on Brighton avenue, was razed to the ground. It had just been fitted up at a cost of several thousand dollars. A barn belonging to Mrs. Rosalie Moore on Second avenue was blown across the trolley road tracks. Traffic was stopped. The sheds of Henry Hulick were picked up in the whirl and landed several yards away in the front of Howard Hulick's house, carrying away the front

Chimneys by the score were blown down. many penetrating living apartments. No one, however, was injured. Several carpenters working on Philip Lehman's new house at South Elberon had narrow escapes They had just left the building when the scaffolding was torn loose and carried

SOMERVILLE, N. J., April 21.-An April specimen of Jersey lightning struck a barn Mr. Hendricks's office. Joseph Bowes of owned by Jonathan Smith, two miles south of this place this afternoon, and stunned a number of horses. The barn and a number of outbuildings were destroyed by fire. The animals were rescued.

STORM HITS PHILADELPHIA.

High Wind and Heavy Rain Tie Up Traffic

-Buildings Unroofed. PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—Several persons ere injured and property worth thousands of dollars was destroyed by a wind storm which swept over this city this afternoon. The storm lasted less than half an hour, but in that time it wrought damage greater than that created by any storm that has visited Philadelphia in recent

The storm struck the city at 3 o'clock The wind blew at the rate of 50 miles an hour, rain fell in torrents and traffic was tied up completely. The blast came with such suddenness that persons on the street were blown from their feet.

From all sections of the city come re-ports of houses unroofed. The police have been unable as yet to compile any esti-mate, but more than five hundred damaged mate, but more than five hundred damaged buildings have already been reported.

Mrs. Charles Long, who was buried beneath the wreckage of a fence at Thirteenth and Mount Vernon streets, was so badly injured that the physicians have abandoned all hope of her recovery. Her back was broken and she sustained a fractured skull and several broken ribs.

The roof of Rogers Hall, a large building in West Philadelphia, was ripped off and carried along over housetops like a big cloud. It was deposited several hundred yards away in the open street.

yards away in the open street.

7 ARRESTS IN THE OYSTER WAR. Prisoners Accused of Dredging in Hempstead Bay.

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., April 21-Seven arrests were made to-day in the great baymen's war. The prisoners will be arraigned before Justice Clowes here tomorrow. For several months the men who lease lands under water in Hempstead Bay from the town have been complaining that the independent tongers, those having no rented lands, have been poaching on the leased lands. The independent baymen claimed that the planters had planted upon natural beds, and they were

planted upon natural beds, and they were entitled to dredge where they pleased.

Francis Pearsall of Freeport, a planter, swore out warrants against Peter Hobbins, Thomas Carmen, Charles C. Smith, Darby Carmen, Stephen R. Brower, William Leonard and Zachariah Morse. All reside in Freeport or near by. The complaints specify dates when the accused men are declared to have dredged in the waters leased by the complainants in Hempstead Bay.

RELIEF!!

to leave off COFFEE 10 days and use

NIGHT OF TENDERLOIN RAIDS.

PRECINCT POLICE AND EGGERS'S SLEUTIIS IN RIVALRY.

Thirty Women Gathered In at the Tuxedo -Slummers Let Go-Two Descents on 24th St. Place-News of Warrants Got In Out and Cottrell Hustled His Detectives

With the Haymarket, the Cairo, the Bohemia and other Tenderloin resorts closed yesterday either on account of Good Friday or Commissioner McAdoo's visit to the precinct the preceding evening, the proprietor of the Tuxedo, at 40 West Twenty-ninth street, saw a fine chance to do business. He profited by it and played to standing room only up to 10 o'clock. Then Capt. Cottrell made a call with

ten sleuths. He found about sixty men

and women in the resort and announced

to them that all could consider themselves under arrest. Three of the men were in evening clothes and with them were three women, very evidently not Tenderloin habitués. The men pleaded earnestly with the captain. They had been dining at the Waldorf, they said, and thereafter, somewhat against the United States Circuit Court asking their better judgment had consented to take the women on a slumming tour in an

automobile. The captain believed their

story and let them go. The other men were also released with the exception of Marty Martin, held as the proprietor of the place, and William Clark, as manager. Thirty women were carted to the Tenderloin station, the patrol wagon making six trips. They furnished good business for the professional bondsmen.

A little later Detectives Drennan, Cody
and Griffith raided a saloon in the basement of 104 West Twenty-fourth street and arrested six women and fourteen men. All were held, most of the men being weil

All were held, most of the held stage with known characters in police annals.

An hour after Cottrell's men made the raid in Twenty-fourth street, Detectives McEntee and Milarky of acting Captain Eggers's staff appeared at the saloon with a warrant for the arrest of the proprietor. The saloon was deserted except for a few men. Patrick O'Neil, the proprietor, was there and he was arrested. The warrant charged him with keeping a disorderly house. He was taken to the Tenderloin station and locked up.

Eggers's two men heard with a good deal of surprise that they had been beaten out by Cottrell's men. They seemed to think that the fact that they had obtained warrants had leaked somewhere.

The same two detectives arrested Michael known characters in police annals.

The same two detectives arrested Michael O'Brien, the keeper of a saloon with a rear room for women at 223 Seventh avenue, on a warrant charging him with running a disorderly place. He was locked up in

disorderly place. He was locked up in the Tenderloin station. Meantime, others of Eggers's men were busy in the district. Eggers himself raided disorderly house near the Lambs' Club d got several women prisoners. Later in the night Milarky and McEntee raided an alleged disorderly house in West Fortieth street. Both houses were raided on warrants. In the Fortieth street house only the alleged proprietress was made a

isoner. The Tenderloin expected results from The Tenderioin expected results from the visit of Commissioner McAdoo on the day before and early last night it was rumored that Acting Captain Eggers had obtained many warrants during the day in Jefferson Market court. That rumor was strongest in the Tenderioin station, and it soon spread throughout the district. All the Tenderioin cops heard of it and Capt. ottrell and his plain clothes men got very

Cottrell herded all his plain clothes men early in the night and instructed them to get busy and to get busy quickly. The result was that prisoners began to be brought into the station in twos and threes. Six men were arrested on the streets charged with being vagrants. These men were the consorts of street walkers.

M'ADOO ON TENDERLOIN CODE. Commissioner McAdoo, after his tour of the Tenderloin on Thursday, issued the following statement yesterday:

following statement yesterday:

All the evidence in the matter of the murder in Tobey's place points to the fact that it was committed by a man ramed Regan, whose brother is now in custody. I will see to it that, so far as this department is concerned, no pains, cost or labor are spared to get Regan.

This thing of considering the Tenderloin as a kind of "No-man's-land," where, by a sort of common consent, one man can kill as a kind of "No-man's-land," where, by sort of common consent, one man can ki the other and the whole affair be considere as something with which the public has noth ing to do, must be stopped. It seems t be a part of the common law of that regio

ing to do, must be stopped. It seems to be a part of the common law of that region that men and women who are present at these murderous affairs are supposed to brazenly perjure themselves and profess ignorance of everything that takes place. This is an old and well honored custom in the region. It is considered bad form to give any evidence which will help the public authorities to find a murderer, and probably the region has penalties of its own for all who infract the rule.

These murderous outbreaks of so-called sports, pimps and thugs will never cease in that region until the participants are brought to justice and pursued with the same zeal and energy as if the crime had been committed among more reputable people and in more decent localities.

These small joints like Guiney's are much worse than the larger ones. They receive the overflow after the larger places close, and if not vigilantly policed keep open more or less all night. I will use the powers of this office to prevent this, as I believe these ulcerous spots ought to be extirpated and are not permissible even in the Bohemian life of the Tenderloin.

REPORTERS HELP OUT HYMEN. Dull Day at City Hall Relieved by Assisting a Couple to Get Married.

In the heavy shower late yesterday afternoon a young man and woman, both prosperous looking, jumped into the City Hall and asked for an Alderman. As it was a civic holiday the only room open was that set apart for the newspaper "We want to get married," said the young

woman, "and we would be awfully obliged if you would find an Aldermen for us." The reporters were interested and vowed that they would find an Aldermen or die in the attempt. Messengers and telephones were used without avail until at last it was learned that Alderman Ike Marks was in his office at 61 Park row. He refused to go through the rain to the City Hall and the young woman decided that they would rush to Mr. Marks's office

After Mr. Marks had married them the bridegroom pulled out a big roll of bills and began giving out money in generous style. To the bootblack of the City Hall who had piloted them to Alderman Marks he gave a dollar. He distributed money to the clerks who acted as witnesses and handed a twenty-dollar fee to Marks. The man said he was Francis A. Cuddihy

without waiting until the rain stopped.

of 33 Waumbeek street, Boston. The bride said her name was Lillian Hallinan, but she refused to gis. er address beyond stating that she was r resident of this city. From some remarks they made explaining things to the Alderman the impression was gained that the bride belonged to some theatrical BOSTON, April 21.—Francis A. Cuddihy spresident of the J. J. Cuddihy Stone Company of the J. Cuddihy Stone Company of the

pany, a concern that makes a specialty of North River bluestone and has a yard on North River bluestone and has a yard on Albany street. It was impossible to reach any members of his family to-night. The directory gives Mr. Cuddihy's residence as 23 Waumbek street, Roxbury. He is not prominent socially.

SHOT IN THE STREET.

Theodore Selfert Causes the Arrest of Dewitt Smith in Long Branch. LONG BRANCH, N. J., April 21.-Theodore Seifert, a painter, was shot in the breast at an early hour this morning in Second avenue. He accuses Dewitt Smith of firing the shot. Smith was arrested, but released to-night under \$500 ball. He had been drinking. Seifers will recover.

"A Square Deal!"

Mount Vernon

Square bottles is the highest priced whiskey bottled. It is mainly used by people who want the best and are able and willing to

pay the price. With this class it has a larger consumption than any other brand. Get the Square bottles

THE COOK & BERNHEIMER CO.

M. WITTE RESIGNS. Leaves Council of Ministers Because Czar Snubbed Him.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN ST. PETERSBURG, April 21 .- It is authoritatively stated that M. Witte has resigned the office of President of the Council of Ministers. This action was expected in consequence of the fact that the Czar had anubbed him by issuing a rescript addressed to Minister of the Interior Boulyguine, creating a special commission to discuss uestions relating to peasant tenurs of land and abolishing the commission of

which Witte was president. Warsaw, April 21.-It is reported that ov. Maximovitch will resign because of a disagreement with the committee of Ministers over the Polish concessions. If he does retire it will adversely affect the

RUSSIAN REFORMERS MEET. Representative Gatherings in the Capital Without Knowledge of the Police.

Special Cable Despatch to TRB SUN. London, April 22 .- The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph describes secret meetings there of a congress of elected journalists, literary men and other reformers in what he says was a veritable representative parliament. One hundred and forty delegates attended, including

Five successive meetings were held in the center of the capital. The police were not aware of the meetings.

The correspondent is enthusiastic over the proceedings, at which he was present, and declares that as a result things will never again return to the point where they

NEW RUSSIAN PARTY. National Imperialists to Organize to Support the Autoeracy.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN St. Petersburg, April 21 .- The Government has decided to give official status to the forthcoming Moscow Congress for the formation of a national imperialist party. Reports of the proceedings and the resolutions passed will be transmitted to the Council of Ministers, who will consider them. The congress, which will be large, will be composed of members of the conservative agrarian nobility. It has been engineered by Grand Duke Alexander Michailovitch. Although M. Schipoff, a moderate liberal, will preside, his functions will be neutral, like those of the speaker of a

parliamentary hody.

The real aim of the congress is to strenghten the autocracy, to oppose the introduction into Russia of foreign forms of government, and to oppose liberal aspirations generally. It will discuss a proposal to create a deliberative body under the

PALMA PACIFIES THE LIBERALS. Persuades Opposition to Abandon the Demonstration Planned for Sunday.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. HAVANA, April 21.-The Liberals have decided not to make the demonstration that was proposed for Sunday. This is the result of a series of conferences with President Palma, who urged that the demonstration be abandoned on the ground that it might cause a disturbance. The President assured the Liberal deputation that visited him that he was not prompted by political motives in advising the abandonment or by the action of the Ayuntamiento. He added that he would leave the investigation of the Ayuntamiento to Gov. Nunez, who would replace any of the councilmen who

were removed by the Liberals. The Liberals are therefore waiting for the outcome. Meanwhile they express themselves as satisfied with the action of the

President. Congress has held no session this week the Moderates breaking a quorum, fearing strong attacks from the Opposition.

M. PAUL LESSAR DEAD. Russian Minister at Pekin Succumbs to Effects of an Operation.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PERIN, April 21 .- M. Paul Lessar, the Russian Minister here, died last night from the effects of a recent amputation of a foot.

M. Paul Lessar was born in 1851 and came of a Montenegrin family. He was educated in St. Petersburg at the Ecole des Ingnieurs and accompanied Gen. Skobeleff into Asia. Immediately after the Boxer uprising, M. Lessar was assigned to his Pekin post.

Italian Railway Strike Called Off. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME. April 21 .- The executive committee of the railroad strikers has decided to call off the strike. Work is to be resumed

to-day. This is a victory for the Govern-

Cop Slips on and Through Glass. As Policeman William I. D. Court of the Old Slip station was trying the door of George W. Roeser's restaurant at 60 Fulton street last night, he slipped on the wet glass tiles and fell against the plate glass storm door His right arm went through and he received

lacerated wounds on the forearm and hand. Dr. Long of the Hudson street hospital took a piece of glass an inch long out of one



INDIAN BUREAU MAN HERE OUT

SUPT. FRED H. WILSON ACCUSED OF PADDING PAYROLLS.

Denies the Charges and Says There's Politics Back of It All-One man Who Drew Pay Said to Have Been a Tammany Politician and a Bartender.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Secretary Hitch-

cock to-day ordered the dismissal of Fred

H. Wilson, financial clerk, and for some

time acting superintendent of the Indian

warehouse in New York city. It was announced this morning that Wilson had been suspended, and the announcement of his dismissal was made later in the day. Indian Inspector Charles F. Nesler was detailed some time ago to make an investigation of Wilson's office, and he reported to Secretary Hitchcock, three or four days ago, that a bad state of affairs existed in the Indian warehouse. Inspector Nesler thereupon preferred charges against Wilson, and the accused officer, on being con-

fronted with the charges, denied them.

Secretary Hitchcock was unwilling to

accept the denial, however, and the order for his dismissal followed. The charges preferred by Inspector Nesler represent that the payroll under Wilson's charge was padded, the list containing twice as many names as the service warranted. The investigator found that several persons were drawing pay from the Government who performed no services, among them being a Tammany politician and bartender. Special Agent Nesler also represented that Wilson was actively engaged in politics and that he spent a good deal of his time in Albany, instead of attending to his official duties.

Seven employees of the Indian warehouse have been ordered dismissed, but their names have not been made public.

Frederick H. Wilson lives at 153 West Eightieth street. He was notified on Wednesday that he had been suspended. Mr. Wilson has been in charge of the Indian Warehouse, at 119 Wooster street, for the waredouse, at 118 wooster street, for the past three years at a salary of \$2,000 a year. He has been in the department six years, and previous to taking charge here he was a purchasing agent in Indian Territory and in Chicago. Chicago.
Mr. Wilson said last night that he didn't

arr. Whison said has hight that he dufficer to say much at this time about his suspension except that there was politics in it and that others wanted his job.

"From May to September is our busy season getting in supplies for the Indians, and during the winter there is so little doing that it is practically one long holiday. I had fourteen men under me and each I had fourteen men under me and each of them received \$75 a month pay. When the first dull season came after I took charge, I discharged eight of the men under me simply because there was nothing for them to do. I was told to reinstate them by my

"I knew Indian Inspector Nestor had been Takew Indian inspection here. In fact he made his inspection while I was in Washington. He found certain irregularities in the management, but none in the financial end, of which I had charge."

TO KIDNAP PRINCE GEORGE. Plot of the Cretan Insurgents Discovered and Troops Now Guard Him. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. CANEA, Crete, April 21.-Considerable excitement has been occasioned here by a

rumor that the insurgents plotted to kidnap Prince George, the High Commissioner, and convey him to their headquarters at Therisso. The story appeared in the newspapers of Athens, whence it reached here. The international commanders seem to believe there is some foundation for the report, and are distributing their troops accordingly. The action of the Chamber of Deputies

in taking the oath of allegiance to Greece has created administrative chaos. The officials are asking anxiously whether Greece or Crete will pay their salaries. The customs officers are trying to apply the Greek tariff instead of the Cretan.

pected that Prince George and his secretary encouraged the decision of the Cretan Chamber to declare a union with Greece It is believed in diplomatic circles that the Powers will ignore the Chamber's resolution. It is known that Greece will not attempt to occupy the island, and that the Cretans are unable to enforce their decision.

The main object of the opposition of the Powers is to prevent a dangerous awakening of the Balkan question. It is fully believed if they sanctioned Turkey's dismemberment by the removal of Crete Bulgaria would immediately declare her independence and occupy Macedonia. Turkey's fear of Russia, which has been materially reduced by the latter's enfeeblement, would not operate to prevent the Sultan from declaring war against Bulgaria, and the long threatened Near Eastern horror would begin.

WRIT FOR APPLEYARD.

Case of the Promoter May Now Come Before the U. S. Supreme Court. Boston, April 21.-Chief Justice Knowlton of the Massachusetts Supreme Court this afternoon issued a writ of error in the case of Arthur H. Appleyard, the promoter, who is wanted in Buffalo on the charge of grand larceny. The case may now come before the United States Supreme Court. Judge Morton of the Massachusetts Supreme Court held that the decision of Gov. Douglas in ordering the extradition of Appleyard was final and could not be re-fused by the Court. The main question Appleyard was final and could not be re-fused by the Court. The main question raised is whether Appleyard is or is not a fugitive from justice. He declares he was not conscious of having committed any crime, was not conscious of guilt when he left the State of New York and therefore could not be a fugitive from justice.

Short

Pot-still Scotch

The Whisky Supplied by Special Warrant of Appointment to the House of Lords.

On Broadway

The Scotch Without a Doubt!

At Clubs, Cafes, Hotels and of Dealers. The Cook & Bernheimer Co., Sole Agents.

A manufacturer's

success without capital is a pertinent instance of the effect of advertising in THE LADIES' HOME

This manufacturer made a food product, not a very good thing to begin with when one considers the number of advertised foods there are. The manufacturer borrowed money to pay for a four-inch advertisement in the September issue of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL. He made his creditor the president of his company as security for the loan, The advertisement was continued for several months, during which careful work was done in the way of distributing goods, writing letters, securing good dealers and distributing agents.

Four months after the first advertisement appeared-and mind you, this was four inches four times-California had bought a carload; one town in Texas had ordered thirty-six cases; twentyeight cases went to Minneapolis. The factory was running day and night: new machinery had to be added until the daily production amounted to three thousand pounds. New capital to the extent of sixty thousand dollars was interested on this showing created by advertising, and to-day there is not a state or territory which is not represented by a special agent. No other publication was used until this business had become a pronounced success through advertising in THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL.

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL is not the only advertising medium in the country, but granted that your appropriation is limited to one publication, THE LADIES' Home Journal is a very safe one with which to begin.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY

CHICAGO

DIED.

BOSTON

HEGEMAN.-At Ballston Spa. Monday, April 17, 1936, Winthrop Huntington, infant son of Winthrop and Isabelle Huntington Hege man. AROM .- Entered into rest Friday, April 21, Edith Emerson, only daughter of Frank W. and Elizabeth E. Larom, in her twelfth year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PENN.-On April 21, at 10:45 P. M., Reba A., wife of Thomas C. Penn, and daughter of Isaac A. and Louisa Hance. Notice of funeral hereafter. PULSIFER.—At Orange, N. J., April 21, 1905, Virginia Taylor Furbish, widow of William Pulsifer, and mother of the Rev. Herbert B.

Funeral from All Saints' Church, corner Valley and Forest sts., Orange, at 11 o'clock, Tuesday, April 25. RAYMOND .- At his residence, "Rock Spring." 193 Strawberry Hill av., Stamford, Tuesday, April 18, 1905, James Irving Raymond.

Funeral services will be held at Presbyterian Church on Monday, April 24, on arrival of 2 o'clock train from New York. Carriages in waiting at station on arrival of train. TEVENS .- Suddenly at Eze, France, on April 4 Frank Jerome, son of the late Edward and Celestia Jerome Stevens of New Haven, Conn. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his brother, George E. Stevens, 16 Highland pl., Yonker, N. Y., on Tuesday, April 25, at 10:30 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the Yonkers station on the arrival of the train leaving the Grand Central Station at 9:50 A. M. Interment at New Haven. Conn.

ATERBURY .- On Thursday, April 20, 1905, Abigail W., widow of Samuel Waterbury, aged 99 years. Funeral services will be held at her late residence. \$4 East 30th st., on Saturday at 11 A. M. Inter

ment at Stamford, Conn. WHITLOCK-WELLS .- At Middletown, N. Y., on April 20, 1905, Harriet S., widow of Montgomery P. Whitlock and daughter of the late Jeremiah and Mary Wells.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of her son, Edgar Whitlock, 694 Putnam ave., Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 23, at 20'clock P. M. WRIGHT.-Gardiner H. Wright. April 21, 1905. The friends are invited to view the remains o'clock P. M., Sunday, April 23, at 433 4th ave

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY readily accessible by Hariem trains from Grantitral Station. Websier and Jerome Avenue leys and by certaige. Los \$125 up. Tele ne (4875 Gramercy) for Book of Views or representative. OFFICE 20 EAST 23D ST., N. Y. CITY

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, REV. J. ROSS STEVENSON, D. D.

REV. GEORGE H. TRULL, Assistant.
Worship on April 28 at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Stevenson will preach at both services.
Morning Topic: "A Living Redeemet."
Afternoon Topic: The Christian Sabbath."
Sunday School and Bible classes meet at 9:30 A. M.
Wednesday Evening Service commences at 8:18. UNIVERSITY PL. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of 10th St.—Public worship to morrow at 11 A. M. & 8 P. M. At the morning service the pastor Rev. George Alexander, D. D., will preach. In the evening there will be a Sunday school Easter service to which all are invited. Wednesday evening service at 8 6'clock.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH (Unitarian) cor. Park av.—Services 11 A. M. Dr. Sava preach an Easter sermon; subject, "Some k for Belief in a Life Beyond Death." Chris of Children at 2:30 o'clock. Sunday school featival at 3 o'clock. Sunday school in Chapel. Entrance on Park av.

WOMAN'S UNION PRAYER MEETING Thurs days 10:30, Second Collegists Church, Lenox av and 128d st. Speaker April 17, Mrs. Ballington Booth